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10/799,495	03/12/2004	Keiichi Sando	9976-26US(OB0054US)	8267
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/799,495

Applicant(s)

SANDO, KEIICHI

Examiner

MARCUS T. RILEY

Art Unit

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 January 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2,3 and 11-13 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,4-10 and 14-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 March 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 06/14/2004; 03/27/2008
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on January 9, 2009 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

2. This office action is responsive to applicant's remarks received on March 9, 2009. **Claims 1, 4-10, 14-20** and newly added **claim 21** are pending. **Claims 2-3 & 11-13** have been cancelled.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to amended **claims 1, 4-7, 14-17** and newly added **claim 21** filed on March 9, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

A: Applicant's Remarks

For Applicant's Remarks, see "*Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment*" filed January 9, 2009.

A: Examiner's Response

Applicant argues that Gassho '626, Matsueda '152 and Matsueda '404 either alone or in combination fails to disclose and would not have rendered obvious, the combination of features recited in the independent claims. The gist of Applicant's arguments is that the cited references does not disclose a printer monitoring unit which receives the printer information from the printer at times unrelated to processing of a print request from the plurality of clients; and a notifying unit which, in timely response to the monitoring unit canceling the shared printer notifies said plurality of clients that the sharing of the printer has been canceled, the notice including a name of the canceled printer.

Examiner understands the Applicant's arguments but respectfully disagrees. Gassho '626, Matsueda '152 and Matsueda '404 either alone or in combination discloses, teaches or suggest the Applicant's claimed invention. Gassho at column 14, lines 1-48 discloses a printer monitoring unit which receives the printer information from the printer at times unrelated to processing of a print request from the plurality of clients (See Figure 3 wherein #105 is the Printer Status Monitoring Unit and #104 is the Job Status Monitoring unit. See Figure 6 wherein S410 receives monitor information, S420 stores monitor information and S450 receives print job. Figure 6 also shows the job transmission process routine executed by the CPU 53a in the printer control circuit 53 and a print load distribution process routine executed by a CPU 80a in the print load distribution apparatus 80. Column 13, lines 60-67 thru column 14, lines 1-48 explains how the printer information is received and compared, and how the monitoring unit determines how the received information is different and cancels the sharing of the printer.).

Matsueda '152 discloses a notifying unit which, in timely response to the monitoring unit canceling the shared printer notifies said plurality of clients that the sharing of the printer has been canceled, the notice including a name of the canceled printer (See Figure 2 wherein #226 is the

Event Notifying Unit "...the server apparatus further comprises searching means for searching whether a printer apparatus which can process the job information exists on the network or not when it is confirmed by the confirming means that the memory box cannot be formed, wherein when the printer apparatus which can form the memory box is searched by the searching means, the notifying means notifies the client apparatus of the printer management information including the box number of the memory box formed in the printer apparatus." page 2, paragraph 0020);

Claims 4 and 14 depend respectively from rejected claims 1 and 21. As a result, Claims 4 and 14 are also not patentable based at least on their dependency on rejected claims 1 and 21.

Claims 5 and 15 depend respectively from rejected claims 1 and 21. As a result, Claims 5 and 15 are also not patentable based at least on their dependency on rejected claims 1 and 21.

Claims 6 and 16 depend respectively from rejected claims 1 and 21. As a result, Claims 6 and 16 are also not patentable based at least on their dependency on rejected claims 1 and 21.

Claims 7-10 and 17-20 depend respectively from rejected claims 1 and 21. As a result, Claims 7-10 and 17-20 are also not patentable based at least on their dependency on rejected claims 1 and 21.

Accordingly, Applicant's application is not in condition for allowance.

Claim Objections

(The previous claim objections are withdrawn in light of the applicant's amendments.)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 1, 5, 15 & 21** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gassho et al. (US 7,180,626 B1 hereinafter, Gassho '626) in combination with Matsueda (US 2003/0133152 A1 hereinafter, Matsueda '152).

Regarding claim 1; Gassho '626 discloses a print system which processes print request from a plurality of clients for printing on a printer comprising: (See Figure 1 wherein #'s 10, 30 & 40 are a plurality of clients and #'s 50, 60 & 70 are a plurality of printers. *"FIG. 1, a computer system 10 of this embodiment includes a plurality of (three in the illustration of FIG. 1) personal computers (hereinafter referred to as client PCs) 20, 30, and 40 that respectively output print jobs, a plurality of (three in the illustration of FIG. 1) printers 50, 60, and 70 that carry out printing operations in response to the print jobs,"* column 9, lines 24-30);

a storing unit which stores printer information about the printer, the printer information representing whether the printer can be shared by the plurality of clients (See Figure 3 wherein #55 is a spool buffer that stores printer information and a plurality of client and printers are connected and share information via a network. Note: To one of ordinary skill in the art, a well known technique of sharing printers mutually connects a plurality of client personal computers and a plurality of printers via a network. *"In the printer control circuit 53, the print job received by the job receiver unit 101 is temporarily stored in the spool buffer 55."* column 10, lines 40-42).

a printer monitoring unit which receives the printer information from the printer at times unrelated to processing of a print request from the plurality of clients, compares the received printer information with printer information corresponding to the printer previously stored in the storing unit, and if on the basis of the comparison, the monitoring unit determines that the received printer information is different from the stored printer information, the monitoring unit further determines that the stored printer information is invalid and cancels sharing of the printer; and (See Figure 3 wherein #105 is the Printer Status Monitoring Unit and #104 is the Job Status Monitoring unit. See Figure 6 wherein S410 receives monitor information, S420 stores monitor information and S450 receives print job. Figure 6 also shows

the job transmission process routine executed by the CPU 53a in the printer control circuit 53 and a print load distribution process routine executed by a CPU 80a in the print load distribution apparatus 80. Column 13, lines 60-67 thru column 14, lines 1-48 explains how the printer information is received and compared, and how the monitoring unit determines how the received information is different and cancels the sharing of the printer.);

Gassho '626 does not expressly disclose a notifying unit which, in timely response to the monitoring unit canceling the shared printer notifies said plurality of clients that the sharing of the printer has been canceled, the notice including a name of the canceled printer.

Matsueda '152 discloses a notifying unit which, in timely response to the monitoring unit canceling the shared printer notifies said plurality of clients that the sharing of the printer has been canceled, the notice including a name of the canceled printer (See Figure 2 wherein #226 is the Event Notifying Unit "*...the server apparatus further comprises searching means for searching whether a printer apparatus which can process the job information exists on the network or not when it is confirmed by the confirming means that the memory box cannot be formed, wherein when the printer apparatus which can form the memory box is searched by the searching means, the notifying means notifies the client apparatus of the printer management information including the box number of the memory box formed in the printer apparatus.*" page 2, paragraph 0020);

Gassho '626 and Matsueda '152 are combinable because they are from same field of endeavor of network printer systems ("*The invention relates to a server apparatus which can communicate with a printer apparatus connected to a network...*" Matsueda '152 at page 1, paragraph 0002).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the network printer system as taught by Gassho '626 by adding a notifying unit which, in timely response to the monitoring unit canceling the shared printer notifies said plurality of clients that the sharing of the printer has been canceled, the notice including a name of the canceled printer as taught by Matsueda '152. The motivation for doing so would have been to provide a job processing environment in which the user of the client apparatus can

uniquely process the job information at a high speed (*"...and a job processing environment in which the user of the client apparatus can uniquely process the job information at a high speed can be freely constructed."* Matsueda '152 at page 1, paragraph 0011). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Gassho '626 with Matsueda '152 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1

Regarding claim 5; Gassho '626 as modified, does not expressly disclose where if said change indicates a change in the name of the printer, said notifying unit notifies said client that the shared printer name has been changed.

Matsueda '152 discloses where if said change indicates a change in shared name of one of the shared printers, said notifying unit notifies said client that the shared printer name has been changed (*"...the server apparatus further comprises searching means for searching whether a printer apparatus which can process the job information exists on the network or not when it is confirmed by the confirming means that the memory box cannot be formed, wherein when the printer apparatus which can form the memory box is searched by the searching means, the notifying means notifies the client apparatus of the printer management information including the box number of the memory box formed in the printer apparatus."* page 2, paragraph 0020).

Gassho '626 and Matsueda '152 are combinable because they are from same field of endeavor of network printer systems (*"The invention relates to a server apparatus which can communicate with a printer apparatus connected to a network..."* Matsueda '152 at page 1, paragraph 0002).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the network printer system as taught by Gassho '626 by adding where if said change indicates a change in shared name of one of the shared printers, said notifying unit notifies said client that the shared printer name has been changed as taught by Matsueda '152. The motivation for doing so would have been to provide a job processing environment in which the user of the client apparatus can uniquely process the job information at a high speed (*"...and a job processing environment in which the user of the client apparatus can uniquely process the job information at a high speed*

can be freely constructed." Matsueda '152 at page 1, paragraph 0011). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Gassho '626 and Matsueda '152 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 21; Gassho '626 discloses a method for monitoring a printer connected with a plurality of clients, the method comprising the steps of (See Figure 1 wherein #'s 10, 30 & 40 are a plurality of clients and #'s 50, 60 & 70 are a plurality of printers. See Figure 9 wherein FIG. 9 shows a printer monitor routine "FIG. 1, a computer system 10 of this embodiment includes a plurality of (three in the illustration of FIG. 1) **personal computers** (hereinafter referred to as client PCs) **20, 30, and 40 that respectively output print jobs, a plurality of** (three in the illustration of FIG. 1) **printers 50, 60, and 70 that carry out printing operations in response to the print jobs,**" column 9, lines 24-30):

storing printer information about the printer in a storing unit, the printer information representing whether the printer can be shared by the plurality of clients (See Figure 3 wherein #55 is a spool buffer that stores printer information and a plurality of client and printers are connected and share information via a network. Note: To one of ordinary skill in the art, a well known technique of sharing printers mutually connects a plurality of client personal computers and a plurality of printers via a network. "In the printer control circuit 53, **the print job received by the job receiver unit 101 is temporarily stored in the spool buffer 55.**" column 10, lines 40-42).

receiving in a printer monitoring unit printer information from the printer at times unrelated to processing of a print request from the plurality of clients, comparing in the printer monitoring unit the received printer information with printer information corresponding to the printer previously stored in the storing unit, and determining, based on the comparing, that the stored printer information is invalid if the received printer information is different from the previously stored printer information and canceling sharing of the printer (See Figure 3 wherein #105 is the Printer Status Monitoring Unit and #104 is the Job Status Monitoring unit. See Figure 6 wherein S410 receives monitor information, S420 stores monitor information and S450 receives print job. Figure 6 also shows the job transmission process routine executed by the CPU 53a in the printer control circuit 53 and a print load distribution process routine executed by a CPU 80a in the print load distribution apparatus 80. Column 13, lines 60-67 thru column 14, lines 1-48 explains how the printer

information is received and compared, and how the monitoring unit determines how the received information is different and cancels the sharing of the printer.);

Gassho '626 does not expressly disclose notifying, in timely response to the monitoring unit canceling the shared printer, said plurality of clients that the sharing of the printer has been canceled, the notice including a name of the canceled printer.

Matsueda '152 discloses notifying, in timely response to the monitoring unit canceling the shared printer, said plurality of clients that the sharing of the printer has been canceled, the notice including a name of the canceled printer (See Figure 2 wherein #226 is the Event Notifying Unit "*...the server apparatus further comprises searching means for searching whether a printer apparatus which can process the job information exists on the network or not when it is confirmed by the confirming means that the memory box cannot be formed, wherein when the printer apparatus which can form the memory box is searched by the searching means, the notifying means notifies the client apparatus of the printer management information including the box number of the memory box formed in the printer apparatus.*" page 2, paragraph 0020);

Gassho '626 and Matsueda '152 are combinable because they are from same field of endeavor of network printer systems ("*The invention relates to a server apparatus which can communicate with a printer apparatus connected to a network...*" Matsueda '152 at page 1, paragraph 0002).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the network printer system as taught by Gassho '626 by adding notifying, in timely response to the monitoring unit canceling the shared printer, said plurality of clients that the sharing of the printer has been canceled, the notice including a name of the canceled printer as taught by Matsueda '152. The motivation for doing so would have been to provide a job processing environment in which the user of the client apparatus can uniquely process the job information at a high speed ("*...and a job processing environment in which the user of the client apparatus can uniquely process the job information at a high speed can be freely constructed.*" Matsueda '152 at page 1, paragraph 0011).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Gassho '626 and Matsueda '152 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 21

Regarding claim 15; Matsueda '152 discloses where if said change indicates a change in shared name of one of the shared printers, said notifying unit notifies said plurality of clients that the shared printer name has been changed ("*...the server apparatus further comprises searching means for searching whether a printer apparatus which can process the job information exists on the network or not when it is confirmed by the confirming means that the memory box cannot be formed, wherein when the printer apparatus which can form the memory box is searched by the searching means, the notifying means notifies the client apparatus of the printer management information including the box number of the memory box formed in the printer apparatus.*" page 2, paragraph 0020).

6. **Claim 4, 6 14 & 16** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Gassho '626 and Matsueda '152 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Drummond '449 et al. (US 7,162,449 hereinafter, Drummond '449).

Regarding claim 4; Gassho '626 as modified does not expressly disclose where said notifying unit notifies said client of a name of the canceled printer and a name of a print server by E-mail.

Drummond '449 discloses where said notifying unit notifies said client of a name of the deleted printer and a name of a print server by E-mail ("*...the fault and status messages may be monitored from terminals at locations anywhere that are connected in the network. The mini-HTTP server handling status and fault messages may also be configured to send an e-mail or similar message to a selected address whenever a particular condition or group of conditions exist.*" column 29, lines 47-53).

Gassho '626 and Drummond '449 are combinable because they are from same field of endeavor of network systems ("*system that is capable of use in a wide area network...*" Drummond '449 at column 1, lines 20-21).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the network system as taught by Gassho '626 by adding where said notifying unit notifies said client of a name of the deleted printer and a name of a print server by E-mail as taught by Drummond '449. The motivation for doing so would have been to enable messages to be communicated between distant locations ("*Communication over wide area networks enables messages to be communicated between distant locations.*" Drummond '449 at column 2, lines 27-28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Gassho '626 and Drummond '449 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 6; Gassho '626 and Matsueda '152 as modified does not expressly disclose where said notifying unit notifies said client of information of a canceled printer and an added printer by E-mail.

Drummond '449 discloses where said notifying unit notifies said client of information of a deleted printer and an added printer by E-mail ("*...the fault and status messages may be monitored from terminals at locations anywhere that are connected in the network. The mini-HTTP server handling status and fault messages may also be configured to send an e-mail or similar message to a selected address whenever a particular condition or group of conditions exist.*" column 29, lines 47-53).

Gassho '626 and Matsueda '152 are combinable with Drummond '449 because they are from same field of endeavor of network systems ("*system that is capable of use in a wide area network...*" Drummond '449 at column 1, lines 20-21).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the network system as taught by Gassho '626 by adding where said notifying unit notifies said client of information of a deleted printer and an added printer by E-mail as taught by Drummond '449. The motivation for doing so would have been to enable messages to be communicated between distant locations (*"Communication over wide area networks enables messages to be communicated between distant locations."* Drummond '449 at column 2, lines 27-28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Gassho '626 and Matsueda '152 with Drummond '449 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 14; Drummond '449 discloses where said notifying unit notifies said plurality of clients of a name of the cancelled printer and a name of a print server by E-mail (*"...the fault and status messages may be monitored from terminals at locations anywhere that are connected in the network. The mini-HTTP server handling status and fault messages may also be configured to send an e-mail or similar message to a selected address whenever a particular condition or group of conditions exist."* column 29, lines 47-53).

Regarding claim 16; Drummond '449 discloses where said notifying unit notifies said client of information of the canceled printer and an added printer by E-mail (*"...the fault and status messages may be monitored from terminals at locations anywhere that are connected in the network. The mini-HTTP server handling status and fault messages may also be configured to send an e-mail or similar message to a selected address whenever a particular condition or group of conditions exist."* column 29, lines 47-53).

7. **Claims 7-10 and 17-20** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Gassho '626 and Matsueda '152 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Matsueda (US 2003/0179404 A1 hereinafter, Matsueda '404).

Regarding claim 7; Gassho '626 and Matsueda '152 does not expressly disclose a program forming unit which forms an installing program and installs it into a predetermined position, and wherein when addition of the printer is detected by said printer monitoring unit, said program forming unit forms an installing program of the printer and installs it into a predetermined position.

Matsueda '404 discloses a program forming unit which forms an installing program and installs it into a predetermined position, and wherein when addition of a shared printer is detected by said printer monitoring unit, said program forming unit forms an installing program of said printer and installs it into a predetermined position (See Figures 4 & 5 and shared Printers A & B. "*In step S511, the server apparatus 102 notifies the client apparatus 101 of the password, box number, installing location of the printer B, and the like.*" page 3, paragraph 0057).

Gassho '626 and Matsueda '152 are combinable with Matsueda '404 because they are from same field of endeavor of a network printer systems ("*The invention relates to a print system comprising: a client apparatus such as a personal assistant or the like; a server apparatus which receives a print request from the client apparatus and makes a printing apparatus to print; and the printing apparatus which receives the print request from the client apparatus and prints...*" Matsueda '404 at page 1, paragraph 0002).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the network printer system as taught by Gassho '626 by adding a program forming unit which forms an installing program and installs it into a predetermined position, and wherein when addition of a shared printer is detected by said printer monitoring unit, said program forming unit forms an installing program of said printer and installs it into a predetermined position as taught by Matsueda '404. The motivation for doing so would have been to enable the user to execute printing of printed matter in good secrecy ("*...an object of the*

invention to enable the user to execute printing of printed matter in good secrecy.” Matsueda ‘404 at page 1, paragraph 0011).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Gassho ‘626 and Matsueda ‘152 with Matsueda ‘404 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 8; Matsueda ‘404 discloses where said notifying unit notifies said client of information of the installing position of the installing program together with information of the printer (See Figures 4 & 5 and shared Printers A & B. *“In step S411, the server apparatus 102 notifies the client apparatus 101 of the password, box number, installing location of the printer, and the like.”* page 3, paragraphs 0049).

Regarding claim 9; Matsueda ‘404 discloses where said installing position is a Web page (See Figures 1 & 2 wherein #104 is a web interface. *“Reference numeral 103 denotes the printer and 105 indicates a remote printer connected by a Web interface.”* page 2, paragraph 0039). See also (See Figures 4 & 5 and shared Printers A & B. *“In step S411, the server apparatus 102 notifies the client apparatus 101 of the password, box number, installing location of the printer, and the like.”* page 3, paragraphs 0049).

Regarding claim 10; Matsueda ‘404 discloses where said program forming unit forms an installing program for direct printing and installs it into a predetermined position, and said notifying unit notifies said client of information of the installing position (*“In step S411, the server apparatus 102 notifies the client apparatus 101 of the password, box number, installing location of the printer, and the like. Thus, the user can be secretly informed of the box number and the password. In step S412, the client apparatus 101 newly confirms the server apparatus 102 about the situation of the print request. Since the print job has already been transmitted to the printer, in step S412, the server apparatus 102 notifies the client apparatus 101 that “the print data has been transmitted to the printer” or “the print data has already been printed.”* page 3, paragraphs 0049-0050).

Regarding claim 17; Matsueda ‘404 discloses a forming an installing program and installing it into a predetermined position by a program forming unit, wherein when addition the printer is detected by said printer monitoring unit, said program forming unit forms an installing

program of said printer and installs it into a predetermined position (See Figure 5 and shared Printers A & B. *"In step S511, the server apparatus 102 notifies the client apparatus 101 of the password, box number, installing location of the printer B, and the like."* page 3, paragraph 0057).

Regarding claim 18; Matsueda '404 discloses where said notifying unit notifies said client of information of the installing position of the installing program together with information of the printer (See Figures 4 & 5 and shared Printers A & B. *"In step S411, the server apparatus 102 notifies the client apparatus 101 of the password, box number, installing location of the printer, and the like."* page 3, paragraphs 0049).

Regarding claim 19; Matsueda '404 discloses where said installing position is a Web page (See Figures 1 & 2 wherein #104 is a web interface. *"Reference numeral 103 denotes the printer and 105 indicates a remote printer connected by a Web interface."* page 2, paragraph 0039). See also (See Figures 4 & 5 and shared Printers A & B. *"In step S411, the server apparatus 102 notifies the client apparatus 101 of the password, box number, installing location of the printer, and the like."* page 3, paragraphs 0049).

Regarding claim 20; Matsueda '404 discloses where said program forming unit forms an installing program for direct printing and installs it into a predetermined position, and said notifying unit notifies said client of information of the installing position (*"In step S411, the server apparatus 102 notifies the client apparatus 101 of the password, box number, installing location of the printer, and the like. Thus, the user can be secretly informed of the box number and the password. In step S412, the client apparatus 101 newly confirms the server apparatus 102 about the situation of the print request. Since the print job has already been transmitted to the printer, in step S412, the server apparatus 102 notifies the client apparatus 101 that "the print data has been transmitted to the printer" or "the print data has already been printed."* page 3, paragraphs 0049-0050).

Examiner Notes

8. The Examiner cites particular columns, pages, paragraphs and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested that, in preparing responses, the applicant fully considers the references in its entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or as disclosed by the Examiner.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MARCUS T. RILEY whose telephone number is (571)270-1581. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:30-5:00, est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on 571-272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private

PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Marcus T. Riley
Assistant Examiner
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